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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/621,761	07/16/2003	Glen Ward	359/002/PA	1712	
	7590 04/05/2007 EDICAL SYSTEMS, INC.		EXAMINER		
ATTENTION:	LEGAL DEPARTMENT	·	HANDY, DWAYNE K		
1910 INNOVATION PARK DRIVE TUCSON, AZ 85755			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,			1743		
SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE		
3 MO	NTHS	04/05/2007	PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

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-		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/621,761	WARD ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	·	Dwayne K. Handy	1743			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence addre	ess		
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period vere to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this comm D (35 U.S.C. § 133)	·		
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 Ju	ılv 2003				
	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
	<u> </u>					
	closed in accordance with the practice under E					
Dispositi	on of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-27 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Applicati	on Papers					
10)[The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the for drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)[_] a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau see the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Sta	age		
Attachment	t(s)					
1) Notice 2) Notice 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate			

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 2. Claims 2, 3, 5, 12, 18, 22 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claims 12, 18, 22 and 27 recite the terms inboard and/or outboard. These terms are unclear. For example, claims 22 recites a retaining post mounted on the inboard aspect of the try, and a support post mounted on the outboard aspect of the tray. It is unclear to the Examiner as to where the recited structures are located based on the terms outboard and inboard. In addition the terms as used in claim 22 lack antecedent basis. Claim 5 recites the limitation of the "downwards pitch of the slide from interior to exterior of the tray is...". This is also unclear. It appears to the Examiner that all slides are held in the tray. Therefore it is unclear which direction the downward pitch must run to meet the limitation of "from interior to exterior" of the tray. Claim 2 recites inner and outer slide frame supports. This is unclear. It appears that all of the frame supports are inside the tray. Claim 3 recites the means for locating comprising magnets. This is unclear. Applicant has already claimed a means for locating and positioning slide frame. Claim 2 limits this element. Claim 3 now recites another means for locating as well. The Examiner surmises that the magnet element is a different element that the means for

locating and positioning the slide frame, but the claim as written does not clearly reflect that they are different elements.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 4. Claims 8-11, 14, 15 19-21, 24 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Mizusawa et al. (5,338,358).
- 5. Claims 1 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Chu (5,958,341). Chu teaches a tray and slide frame combination comprised of a slideholder (1) having slots for holding the slides and a tray (14. The Examiner considers the well boundary elements to be "posts" that support the slide.

Inventorship

6. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation

under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness
- 8. Claims 13 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mizusawa et al. (5,338,358) in view of Richards et al. (6,296,809). Mizusawa teaches every element of claims 13 and 23 except for a support shoulder on the retaining post. Richards teaches a thermal platform for holding a slide. The platform is best shown in Figure 8. The platform includes 4 posts having cutouts for holding the

slide. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the post cutouts from Richards with the posts of Mizusawa. One would add the cutouts to secure the slide and prevent movement of the slide.

- 9. Claims 16 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mizusawa et al. (5,338,358) in view of Tseung et al. (5,439,649). Mizusawa teaches every element of claims 13 and 23 except for the slide tray having a sloped bottom. Tseung teaches a staining tray. The device is best shown in Figure 11B. As shown in the Figure and disclosed in column 13, lines 1-13, Tseung teaches a slide tray or holder (190) that rests on a drain tray (205). The bottom of the drain tray is sloped in order to enhance the collection of excess fluids used on the slide in the tray. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the sloped bottom tray with the device of Mizusawa. One would add a sloped bottom to assist in the collection of fluids.
- 10. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chu (5,958,341) in view of Richards et al. (6,296,809). Chu teaches every element of claims 13 and 23 except for a support shoulder on the retaining post. Richards teaches a thermal platform for holding a slide. The platform is best shown in Figure 8. The platform includes 4 posts having cutouts for holding the slide. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the post cutouts from Richards with the posts of Chu. One would add the cutouts to secure the slide and prevent movement

of the slide.

11. Claims 6 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chu (5,958,341) in view of Pham et al. (6,426,050). Chu teaches every element of claims 6 and 7 except for the lid and handle. Pham teaches a multiwell plate having an ornamental caddy and lid. The lid covers the contents of the plate and the caddy provides surfaces for use in automated systems. It would have been obvious ton one of ordinary skill in the art to add the caddy features and lid to the device of Chu. One would add these features in order to close and automatically transport the tray.

Conclusion

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dwayne K. Handy whose telephone number is (571)-272-1259. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jill Warden can be reached on (571)-272-1267. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

DKH April 2, 2007

Supervisory Patent Examiner Technology Center 1700